

# THE EVENING BULLETIN.

VOLUME XV.

MAYSVILLE, KY., THURSDAY, JULY 9, 1896.

NUMBER 196.

## ALL READY FOR WORK

The Chicago Convention Permanently Organized.

## SILVER PROGRAM CARRIED OUT.

Stephen M. White of California installed as Permanent Chairman of the Convention.

## SILVER DELEGATES ALL SEATED.

After Two Sessions Being Held the Convention Adjourns Without Receiving the Report of the Committee on Resolutions Which Had Not Yet Completed Their Work—Later an Agreement Was Reached and the Platform That Will Probably Be Adopted by the Convention Agreed Upon—A Few Changes Made From the One Adopted by the Subcommittee—Candidates as Far as Ever From Having a Sure Thing—Latest Convention Gossip.

CHICAGO, July 9.—The second day of the Democratic national convention opened bright and cool, with the continuance of that refreshing breeze which has made the work by day endurable, and has given delegates a chance to sleep with comfort under blankets during the scant hours allotted to rest.

The crowds began pouring into the Coliseum shortly after 9 o'clock, but it was 10:50 before Temporary Chairman Daniel called the convention to order.

The chairman called for the report of the committee on credentials and as they were not ready to report the time was taken up with speeches and music. Governor Hogg of Texas addressed the convention, advocating the free coinage of silver and denouncing the Republican financial platform as in the interest of foreign nations.

Senator Blackburn of Kentucky next spoke in the same strain. He was followed by Mr. Overmeyer of Kansas, Governor Altgeld of Illinois and Mr. Williams of Massachusetts.

The committee on credentials then reported against seating the gold delegates from Michigan and Nebraska. The committee asked for further time to consider the individual credentials of Michigan delegates, but asked that Bryan or silver delegates from Nebraska be seated.

The report as to seating Bryan delegates of Nebraska was declared carried amidst much confusion.

The committee then retired to consider the Michigan case and the convention at 1:37 adjourned until 5 o'clock.

## EVENING SESSION.

The Convention Permanently Organized Before Adjourning.

CHICAGO, July 9.—The crowd for the second session of the day was larger than the first. Several hundred people attempted to remain in the convention hall during the three hours of recess. These patient enthusiasts were not suffered to remain, however, for one ticket entitled a spectator to but one admission so the officers swept along the seats and herded the populace to the doors, ladies and children with the men. They were compelled to present their coupons to the doorkeepers, if they had any, and came trooping back to make themselves at hand and while away the time with newspapers and sandwiches.

An hour before 5 o'clock the hundreds began streaming in, pouring up through the entrances along the slopes like so many ants from sand piles. The convention band, which is a good one, filled a half hour with operatic airs and was received with handclapping and encores. In the intervals between the band's melodies spectators tried to procure oratory by calling for popular favorites and Bryan of Nebraska seemed to be leader in this competition.

At 5:30 the committee on resolutions filed into the inclosure. In the van was the stalwart form of Senator Hill. As the delegates and crowds caught sight of him they arose to their feet and wildly cheered for the New York leader. Again and again they cried his name, but the senator quietly took his seat and conferred in subdued tones with those with him. Ten minutes later Chairman Daniel called the convention to order and announced that the committee on credentials was ready to report. When the reading clerk read the report seating four silver district delegates from Michigan, which changed the complexion of the delegation under the unit rule from gold to silver, there was considerable applause among the silver men on the floor.

Ex-Congressman John C. Crosby of Massachusetts, on behalf of the minority of the committee, took the stage and earnestly protested against the decision of the majority. He spoke, he said, in behalf of 18 states. When he had completed a brief review of the merits of the case, John H. Brannan, a Wisconsin gold delegate, followed with another protest.

A vote was taken on seating the gold

delegates and resulted in 558 noes, 568 ayes, 3 not voting and 1 absent.

After 10 minutes of cheering on the part of the silverites and order was restored, the majority report which changed the Michigan delegation from gold to silver was adopted without division.

The report of the committee on permanent organization was called for and Delegate Finley of Ohio, its chairman, made his way to the stage and read the list of permanent officers selected which was headed by Senator White of California for chairman. Thomas J. Cogan of Ohio for secretary.

Mr. Finley, Senator Vest of Missouri and Judge McConnell of Illinois were appointed a committee to escort Senator White to the platform.

The appearance of the distinguished committee on the platform with their charge was the signal for a most cordial reception. Temporary Chairman Daniel, in yielding the gavel to the California senator, made a most graceful speech, thanking the convention for its courtesy.

Mr. White presided over the St. Louis convention of 1888 and made an ideal officer. His speech last night was brief. He said:

Gentlemen of the convention: I will detain you with no extended speech. The Democratic party is here represented by delegates who have come from the Atlantic and Pacific shores. Every state has its full quota; every state, as far as can bring about such a result, shall have full, equal, absolute and impartial treatment from this stand. Every state is entitled to such treatment; every question should be considered carefully and deliberately, and when the voice of this convention is crystallized into a judgment it should be binding upon all true Democrats of the convention.

We differ, perhaps, today upon certain vital issues, and we might express some feelings of bitterness in these discussions, but we submit to the voice and the candid judgment of our brethren and upon that judgment we will certainly rely. Time passes as we stand here; it leaves many with unsatisfied ambition. It leaves numerous aspirations and hopes unrealized. Men now prominent will pass away, some to oblivion while they live and others because they have been summoned to another shore, but the Democratic party will not die, even when we have ceased to live. When the differences which challenge consideration tonight have passed into history, when the aspirations of this hour no longer obtain, the Democratic party, the guardian of the people's rights and the representative of the sentiments of the United States on the support of constitutional rights, will endure to bless mankind.

My ambition or yours is of but little moment. Whether I succeed or you in impressing our sentiments upon this convention is not of supreme importance. In this council chamber the Democratic party looks for an indication of its existence. The people seek here the righting of their wrongs and the constitution—the great charter of our liberties—here must find its best, its truest and its most loyal defenders.

No sectionalism, none whatever; equal, impartial justice to all this land; the triumph of the people's cause as here exemplified and expressed is the object for which we have assembled, and to carry out that object I will consecrate my best exertions.

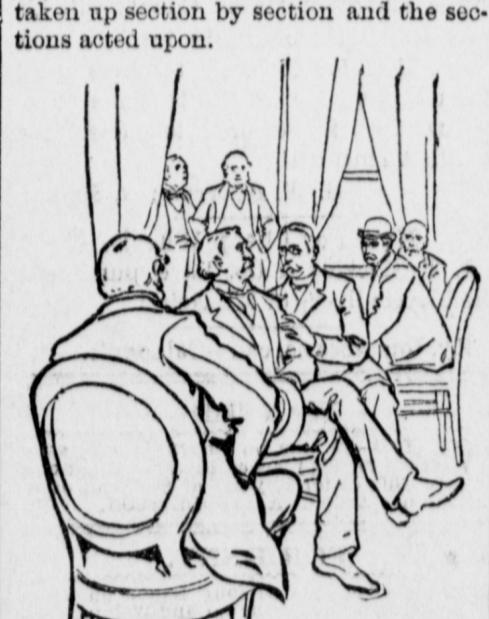
Then came the inevitable gavel presentation. It was made by W. A. Clark of Montana. It was a handsome silver mallet, given in the name of the greatest mining state of the Union, Mr. Clark said.

The motion for adjournment was made at half past 9 and the spectators poured out.

## COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS.

### It Took Five and a Half Hours Before They Completed Their Work.

CHICAGO, July 9.—The committee on resolutions were in session for five and a half hours and was devoted by the majority to the careful scrutiny of the platform as prepared and reported by the subcommittee. It was first read as a whole, many of the sections receiving applause. The document was then taken up section by section and the sections acted upon.



CONFERENCE OF SILVERITES.

There were very few changes made by the full committee, though many were offered. Probably the most important change was that suggested by Mr. Jones of New Mexico, declaring in explicit terms for the admission of New Mexico and Arizona as states. Several of the sections aroused considerable discussion, though there was comparatively little asperity displayed. This was probably due to the fact of the absence during the greater part of the time of the gold members of the committee. They withdrew to an adjoining private room early in the day and were engaged during the greater part of the time of the meeting in consultation

among themselves and in the preparation of the minority report, which they announced their intention to present to the convention, though not to the full committee.

In announcing this intention on behalf of the minority, Senator Hill said, the minority did not want their absence or their failure to present objections to the platform to be misconstrued as a waiver, and if that construction was to be given to their action they would come in and participate, but they did not want to interfere with the progress of the proceedings by raising objections which they were satisfied would not be entertained, and the raising of objections would prolong the session. Consequently he hoped they would be understood as not yielding anything by their failure to appear and vote. This explanation would, he hoped, relieve them from the charge of bad faith.

In reply the majority said, through one of their number, that of course they would accept the explanation, but they added that it was desirable that the committee should have the opposition report before them. To this Mr. Hill replied that it had not yet been prepared.

The most exciting portion of the proceedings occurred when a resolution offered by Senator Hill of New York endorsing the administration of President Cleveland. Debate on this resolution was cut off by a motion made by Senator Tillman, but there was great interest in the roll call on the question, the members standing and gathering about the center table with evident concern expressed upon their countenances.

The gold minority was present during the roll call and, of course, opposed by their votes, the motion to lay on the table. The motion prevailed, however, by a vote of 29 to 17.

The minority also recorded their votes against the adoption of the platform as a whole, the vote on this proposition standing, 33 to 15.

## THE PLATFORM.

### Corrected Copy of the Report of the Committee on Resolutions.

CHICAGO, July 9.—The following is a correct copy of the platform as agreed upon by the majority of the committee on resolutions just prior to their adjournment, and is the platform which will be submitted to the convention:

We, the Democrats of the United States in national convention assembled, do reaffirm our allegiance to those great essential principles of justice and liberty upon which our institutions are founded, and which the Democratic party has maintained from Jefferson's time to our own—freedom of speech, freedom of press, freedom of conscience, the preservation of personal rights, the equality of all citizens before the law and the faithful observance of constitutional limitations.

During all these years the Democratic party has resisted the tendency of selfish interests to the centralization of governmental power and steadfastly maintained the integrity of the dual scheme of government established by the founders of this republic of republics. Under its guidance the great principle of local self-government has found its best expression in the maintenance of the rights of the states and in its assertion of the necessity of confining the general government to the exercise of the powers granted by the constitution of the United States.

Recognizing that the money question is paramount to all others at this time, we invite attention to the fact that the federal constitution names silver and gold together as the money metals of the United States, and that the first coinage law passed by congress under the constitution made the silver dollar the monetary unit and admitted gold to free coinage at a ratio based upon the silver unit.

We declare that the act of 1873 demonetizing silver without the knowledge or approval of the American people has resulted in the depreciation of gold and a corresponding fall in the prices of commodities produced by the people; a heavy increase in the burden of taxation and of all debts, public and private; the enrichment of the money lending class at home and abroad; a paralysis of industry and impoverishment of the people.

We are unutterably opposed to the monometallism which has locked fast the prosperity of an industrious people in the paralysis of hard times. Gold monometallism is British policy founded upon British greed for gain and power, and its general adoption has brought other nations into financial servitude to London. It is not only un-American but anti-American, and it can be fastened upon the United States only by the stifling of that spirit and love of liberty which proclaimed our political independence in 1776, and won it in the war of the revolution.

We demand the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation. We demand that the standard silver dollar shall be a full legal tender, equally with gold, for all debts, public or private, and we favor such legislation as will prevent the demonetization of any kind of legal tender money by private contract.

We are opposed to the policy and practice of surrendering to the holders of the obligations of the United States the option reserved by law to the government of redeeming such obligations in either silver coin or gold coin.

We are opposed to the issuing of interest bearing bonds of the United States in times of peace, and condemn the trafficking of banking syndicates, which, in exchange for bonds and at an enormous profit to themselves, supply the federal treasury with gold to maintain the policy of gold monometallism.

Congress alone has the power to coin and issue money, and President Jackson declared that this power could not be delegated to corporations or individuals. We, therefore, demand that the power to issue notes be taken from the banks, and

that all paper money shall be issued directly by the treasury department redeemable in coin and receivable for all debts, public or private.

We hold that tariff duties should be levied solely for the purpose of revenue, such duties to be so adjusted as to operate equally throughout the country and not discriminate between class or section, and that taxation should be limited by the needs of the government, honestly and economically administered. We denounce as disturbing to business the Republican threat to restore the McKinley law which has been twice condemned by the people in national elections and which, enacted under the false plea of protection to home industry, proved a prolific breeder of trusts and monopolies, enriched the few at the expense of the many, restricted trade and deprived the producers of the great American staples of access to their national markets. Until the money question is settled we are opposed to any agitation for further changes in our tariff laws except such as are necessary to make up the deficit in revenue caused by the adverse decision of the supreme court on the income tax. But for this decision by the supreme court there would be no deficit in the revenue under the law passed by a Democratic congress in strict pursuance of the uniform decisions of that court for nearly 100 years, that court having in that decision sustained constitutional objections to its enactment which had previously been overruled by the ablest judges who have ever sat upon that bench.

We declare that it is the duty of congress to use all the constitutional power which remains after that decision, or which may come from its reversal by the court as it may hereafter be constituted, so that the burdens of taxation may be equally and impartially laid to the end that wealth may bear its due proportion of the expense of the government.

We hold that the most efficient way of protecting American labor is to prevent the importation of foreign pauper labor to compete with it in the home market and that the value of the home market to our American farmers and artisans is greatly reduced by a vicious monetary system which depresses the prices of their products below the cost of production and thus deprives them of the means of purchasing products of our home manufacturers.

The absorption of wealth by the few, the consolidation of our leading railroad systems and the formation of trusts and pools require a stricter control by the federal government of those arteries of commerce. We demand the enlargement of the powers of the interstate commerce commission and such restrictions and guarantees in the control of railroads as will protect the people from robbery and oppression.

We denounce the profligate waste of money wrung from the people by oppressive taxation and the lavish appropriations of recent Republican congresses, which have kept taxes high while the labor that pays them is unemployed and the products of the people's toil are depressed in price till they no longer repay the cost of production. We demand a return to that simplicity and economy which best befits a democratic government, and a reduction in the number of useless offices, the salaries of which drain the substance of the people.

We denounce arbitrary interference by federal authorities in local affairs as a violation of the constitution of the United States, and a crime against free institutions, and we especially object to government by injunction as a new and dangerous form of oppression by which federal judges, in contempt of the laws of the states and the rights of citizens, become at once legislator, judge and executioner and we approve the bill passed at the last session of the United States senate, and now pending in the house of representatives, relative to contempts in federal courts and providing for trials by jury in certain cases of contempt.

No discrimination should be indulged in by the government of the United States in favor of any of its debtors. We approve of the refusal of the Fifty third congress to pass the Pacific railroad funding bill and denounce the effort of the present Republican congress to enact a similar measure.

Recognizing the just claims of deserving Union soldiers we heartily endorse the rule of the present commissioner of pensions that no names shall be arbitrarily dropped from the pension roll; and the fact of enlistment and service should be deemed conclusive evidence of descent and disability before enlistment.

We favor the admission of the territories of New Mexico and Arizona into the Union as states and we favor the early admission of all the territories having the necessary population and resources to entitle them to statehood, and while they remain territories, we hold that the officials appointed to administer the government of any territory, together with the District of Columbia and Alaska should be bonafide residents of the territory or district in which their duties are to be performed. The Democratic party believes in home rule, and that all public lands in the United States should be applied to the establishment of free homes for American citizens.

We recommend that the territory of Alaska be granted a delegate in congress and that the general laws of the United States be extended to said territory.

We extend our sympathy to the people of Cuba in their heroic struggle for liberty and independence.

We are opposed to life tenure in the public service. We favor appointments based upon merit, fixed terms of office and such an administration of the civil service laws as will afford equal opportunity to all citizens of ascertained fitness.

We declare it to be the unwritten law of this republic, established by custom and usages of 100 years and sanctioned by the examples of the greatest and wisest of those who founded and have maintained the government, that no man should be eligible for a third term of the presidential office.

The federal government should care for

and improve the Mississippi river and other great waterways of the republic, so as to secure for the inter-states easy and cheap transportation to tidewater. When any waterway of the republic is of sufficient importance to demand aid of the government, such aid should be expended upon a definite plan of continuous work until permanent improvement is secured.

Confiding in the justice of our cause and the necessity of its success at the polls, we submit the foregoing principles and purposes to the considerate judgment of the American people. We invite the support of all citizens who approve them and who desire to have them made effective through legislation for the relief of the people and the restoration of the country's prosperity.

## PATTISON'S CANDIDACY.

He May Not Want to Run on the Proposed Platform.

CHICAGO, July 9.—There is much uncertainty regarding the position of Governor Pattison in the race for the presidential nomination. It seems to be understood that under the platform that the silver people have adopted, Mr. Pattison will not be formally placed in nomination for the reason that his friends could not consistently urge his selection on a platform expressing convictions on finance to which he is opposed.

Nevertheless the Pennsylvania delegation is instructed for Pattison, and unless he signifies a desire that his name be withdrawn, the 64 votes of the Keystone state will be cast for Pattison when Pennsylvania is reached in the rollcall.

It is understood that some members of the Pennsylvania delegation telegraphed Mr. Pattison yesterday, asking for an expression of his views on the matter, but no reply has been received.

Should Governor Pattison withdraw, the eastern gold Democrats will be left without a candidate, as it is understood that nearly all of the eastern states have decided that if they vote at all Pattison will be their choice.

Mr. Harrity declines to discuss the situation further than to say that Pennsylvania's vote will be cast for Pattison unless that gentleman requests otherwise.

## WAGE SCALE SIGNED.

All the Union Rolling Mills Will Now Come Into Line.

PITTSBURG, July 9.—The Cincinnati Rolling Mill company, the Michigan Peninsular company and the Detroit and Duluth Manufacturing company have signed the general scale of the Amalgamated association and the La Belle Tin Plate company of Wheeling has signed the tin plate scale.

President M. M. Garland said he believed all the union mills will sign the new scale as soon as repairs are made.

The conference committee of the workers will meet the like committee of the Bar Iron association at Youngstown on Thursday.

## TRAGEDY ON THE STREET.

A Man Shot, His Wife Shot at and the Shootist Suicides.

NEW YORK, July 9.—William Johnson, occupation unknown, but who lately came to this city from Chicago, yesterday shot and fatally wounded William H. Sutton, a student. The shooting occurred at Broadway and Twentieth street shortly after 4 o'clock. After the shooting Johnson turned the pistol on himself and sent a ball through his head.

Sutton and his wife, a very pretty woman, about 25 years old, were walking on Broadway, and when at Twentieth street, were confronted by Johnson. The latter pointed a revolver at Mrs. Sutton and fired. The bullet went wide. Johnson then turned the pistol on the woman's husband. Sutton fell, and when Mrs. Sutton saw what had occurred she ran toward Fifth avenue.

Johnson ran after her. He was followed by a policeman at whom Johnson fired, when he saw that he was being followed, missing him. A little further on Johnson encountered another policeman, and seeing that he would

## EVENING BULLETIN.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.  
ROSSER & McCARTHY,  
Proprietors.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES OF DAILY.  
One month..... 25 | Three months..... 75  
Six months..... \$1 50 | One year..... \$3 00

THURSDAY, JULY 9, 1896.

If you are offered a silver dollar, in payment of a bill don't refuse it. It is good enough for all practical purposes.

No man has ever buried the past so deep that it could not be exhumed for use when badly needed for campaign purposes.

The statement going the rounds that Daniel Manning, while Secretary of the Treasury, told New York bankers that unless they stopped their raid on the treasury he would pay them a percentage in silver, is denounced as false by Mr. Jordan, who was treasurer.

If Hobart is proved not to be the long lost Charley Ross an investigation will be set on foot to discover if he is the eminent citizen who struck Billy Patterson. Certainly some reason other than the fact of his leading Patterson's four hundred must be discovered why his calling and election shall be made sure.

COL. W. LARUE THOMAS, of Maysville, was a pleasant caller at our office last Friday. The Colonel has been making a preliminary tour of this district in the interest of his race for the Congressional nomination. He reports an encouraging trip, and feels that with a United Democracy on the Chicago platform that he will have no trouble defeating Hon. S. J. Pugh, his opponent.—North Eastern (Ky.) Democrat.

### Politics and the Crops.

Cincinnati Enquirer, July 3rd: "Judge Garrett S. Wall, ex-State Senator and a leading lawyer of Maysville, Ky., was at the Gibson House last night, and said, touching politics: 'Everything is in the silver swim down our way. We had a good many gold men, but they have given up the fight. A few declare that they will not support a free silver candidate for President, but the overwhelming majority will acquiesce in the Chicago platform and support it loyally.'

For the Congressional nomination Colonel LaRue Thomas, of Maysville, seems to have the call and he would make a winning race against the Republicans.

Representative Hiles, of Bracken, author of the compulsory educational bill, and Dr. Smith, of Harrison County, are Colonel Thomas' opponents, but he has the best of it so far.

"Our people are cheerful over the crop prospects. I never saw such a promise for tobacco and corn is booming. We will have fruit to give away."

**Notice, Central Presbyterian Church Endeavorers.**

The infirmary social is postponed on account of the state of the weather. By order of the President.

### C. and O. Cheap Rates.

Milwaukee and return \$12.30. Tickets on sale July 14th, 15th and 16th. Return limit August 5th.

### PERSONAL.

Judge A. E. Cole is at Greenup preparing for court.

Mr. John C. Adamson is attending the Chicago convention.

Mr. W. A. Turpie, of Stanford, Ky., was here yesterday on business.

Mr. G. W. Green, of Covington, spent Wednesday with friends here.

Mr. Jessie Roper, of Cynthiana, is visiting Mrs. Charles Moore and family, of the East End.

Mr. Robert L. Bright, of Plattsburg, Mo., is spending a few days with Dr. and Mrs. R. A. White at Bernard.

Messrs. H. A. Smith, Frank McCormick, Jack Hays and Ed. Camp, Knoxville "rooters," are here with the boys.

Mrs. Ben Poyntz, of this city, is spending a few weeks with Mrs. Sallie McDaniel Humphreys near Washington.

Miss Lillian Fleig, of Ripley, and Mrs. Harry Power, of Covington, spent Wednesday with Miss Maggie Childs, of East Third street.

Mayor and Mrs. William H. Cox and daughter, Miss Roberta, left Wednesday afternoon for Chautauqua, N. Y., to remain several weeks.

Lieutenant James P. Harbeson, Jr., son of Judge Harbeson, who is stationed at Fort Niobrara, Nebraska, passed through the city yesterday on his way to Flemingsburg to spend his vacation with his parents.

Messrs. William Hixson, Conrad Traxel and Horace Wilson, of this city, and Rev. and Mrs. F. M. Tindel and Miss Anna Myall, of Mayslick, are attending the International Convention of Christian Endeavor Societies in Washington City.

Mr. G. W. Blatterman, Superintendent of Public Schools for Mason County, accompanied by his wife, left this morning for Lake Chautauqua for a month's sojourn, in hopes of restoring the Superintendent to his former good health and strength.

## WEEKLY CROP REPORT.

Crops in Advance of Their Usual Condition—Reports From Western and Central Kentucky

Favorable.

The reports of correspondents regarding the effect of weather conditions of the past week upon crops are somewhat conflicting, but it is apparent that upon the whole vegetation was benefited and that the injurious influences were in the main confined to comparatively limited areas. All crops are from ten to twenty days in advance of their usual condition at the season, and many correspondents state that the season is the earliest within their recollection. The temperature of the week was somewhat in excess of the normal and a large percentage of humidity was present throughout the week. Except at a few points an excess of precipitation is reported though there is a great lack of uniformity in the actual amounts reported from different sections of the State. Only July 4th Jefferson County experienced one of the heaviest rains ever known there, the amount for the day at Louisville being 5.04 inches, the most of which fell within three hours. Other storms of similar character occurred in the eastern and central portions of the State and resulted in considerable damage to crops over areas of limited extent. Despite the prevailing showery character of the weather, the amount of sunshine received was ample for the needs of crops, though not sufficient in the majority of cases to dry out the fields so as to permit of their being worked.

Western Kentucky.—All crops were greatly improved by the weather conditions of the week, the only complaints being that farm work was retarded by the showers in some sections. Crops upon lowlands are not doing so well, generally speaking, as those upon higher ground, owing to damage received from the frequent washings to which they have been subjected during the past few weeks. The condition of corn is exceptionally good and most of the crop is laid by. The greater portion of it is earing and tasselling. Cinch bugs are reported from a few counties, but as yet have done no damage. Wheat threshing was retarded by the rains to some extent and some of the grain has been damaged in the shock. Reports indicate that the grain is only of fair quality and the yield below the average. The harvest of oats has commenced in some localities, and practically the entire crop is ready to be cut, but the work is backward on account of the rain. This crop has made marked improvement during the past month and farmers are jubilant at the outlook for it.

Tobacco is growing very rapidly and but very few complaints of injurious influences are heard. Worms are reported in considerable numbers in Webster and adjoining counties. Haying is in progress and an average crop being harvested. Watermelons are reported to be scarce.

Central Kentucky.—Reports from this section of the State indicate an improved condition of crops, though there is a general complaint of too much rain for farm work, especially in the threshing of wheat, which has, however, made some progress during the week. Farmers speak very discouragingly of the yield. Some slight damage is reported to the grain in shock. The oat harvest will begin next week and in some of the southern counties the grain is reported to be over ripe and being injured from the impossibility of harvesting it on account of rain. The crop will be much better than was anticipated some time since. Hay is ready to cut but little has been done at the work on account of showers. Corn has continued to improve and barring cinch bugs, which are appearing in some of the more northernly counties, no injurious influences are reported, and farmers are entirely satisfied with the present outlook for the crop. Tobacco is making excellent progress and the condition of the crop is generally very good. Hemp is in generally good condition. Potatoes are suffering from blight in places. The peach crop is exceptionally fine. Late apples will probably be very scarce.

Eastern Kentucky.—A general complaint of too much rain is made in this section this week, though no injury of consequence has resulted from it. Wheat threshing is making slow progress, and with perhaps even less satisfactory results than in other sections of the State. Oats and meadows are about ready to cut, and both have improved sufficiently during the last few weeks to assure satisfactory crops. Corn is growing very nicely, but much uneasiness is felt in Fleming and adjoining counties from the presence of cinch bugs in large numbers. It is thought, however, that the greater portion of the crop is too far advanced to suffer much injury from them. Tobacco is doing very well, and no complaints are made regarding it this week. Garden crops are excellent, but the recent rains are making them very weedy. Fruits of all kinds, except apples, continue to promise well.

## Cures

Talk

"Cures talk" in favor of Hood's Sarsaparilla, as for no other medicine. Its great cures recorded in truthful, convincing language of grateful men and women, constitute its most effective advertising. Many of these cures are marvelous. They have won the confidence of the people; have given Hood's Sarsaparilla the largest sales in the world, and have made necessary for its manufacture the greatest laboratory on earth. Hood's Sarsaparilla is known by the cures it has made—cures of scrofula, salt rheum and eczema, cures of rheumatism, neuralgia and weak nerves, cures of dyspepsia, liver troubles, catarrh—cures which prove

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

**Hood's Pills** cure liver ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

### CADY-NILAND NUPTIALS.

The Beautiful Ceremony Was Pronounced in the Parlors of the Rector of St. Patrick's Church.

Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the parlors of the rector of St. Patrick's Church Mr. Howard S Cady and Miss K. Stanley Niland were united in the holy bonds of matrimony, the ceremony being pronounced by Rev. Father Ennis.

Mr. Cady is one of the most prominent of the younger business men of Maysville and engaged in the grocery business on Third street. He is energetic, progressive, thrifty and popular.

Miss Niland has for several years been identified with the millinery business and her millinery parlors on Second street have made her generally and favorably known. She is popular and handsome and on this occasion wore a beautiful gown of white organdie, that greatly added to her charming appearance.

The attendants were Mr. Frank Cady, a brother of the groom, and Miss Florence McDowell, a dear friend of the bride.

The bridal party left immediately after the ceremony for a brief bridal trip.

ICE CREAM SODA AT ARMSTRONG'S.

SAXON SOAP IS LARGEST, BEST AND CHEAPEST.

ICE CREAM SODA, PHOSPHATES AND CRUSHED FRUITS AT RAY'S FOUNTAIN, NEXT DOOR TO POSTOFFICE.

SAVE TEN SAXON SOAP WRAPPERS AND GET A NICE BASE BALL AT FRANK OWENS HARDWARE STORE.

EIGHTEEN CAR-LOADS OF WHISKY WERE RECENTLY SHIPPED FROM OWENSBORO FOR EXPORT TO EUROPE.

IF YOU WANT PARIS GREEN THAT WILL KILL TOBACCO WORMS, POTATO BUGS, &c., AND NOT FATTEN THEM, GET IT AT CHENOWETH'S DRUG STORE. THEY HAVE IT PURE.

SEE THE STANDARD KITCHEN CABINET AT HONAN'S OLD STAND, NO. 9 WEST SECOND STREET. NO KITCHEN IS COMPLETE WITHOUT IT. IT IS A GREAT MONEY AND TIME SAVER.

DON'T THINK OF BUYING ANYTHING IN THE JEWELRY LINE UNTIL YOU SEE BALLINGER'S STOCK. IT IS THE VERY BEST, GUARANTEED TO BE JUST AS REPRESENTED, AND YOU KNOW IT DOESN'T PAY TO BUY ANY OTHER KIND.

THE MANAGER OF THE MAYSVILLE BASEBALL CLUB WISHES TO RETURN THANKS TO THE PROPRIETORS OF THE LIVERY STABLES FOR CARROUGES FURNISHED THEM AND THEIR INVITED GUESTS ON THEIR RETURN HOME WEDNESDAY MORNING.

COL. PHIL THOMPSON, SR., OF HARRODSBURG, REFERRING TO THE REPORT OF HIS COMING MARRIAGE SAYS: "I SEE THE PAPERS SAY I MIGHT MARRY IF MY SONS DID NOT OBJECT. NOW, IF I DO MARRY I WILL HOLD NO PRIMARY ELECTION IN ADVANCE."

THE COURIER-JOURNAL'S CHICAGO CORRESPONDENT SAYS: "NATIONAL COMMITTEE MAN SHERLEY HAS APPOINTED THE FOLLOWING ADDITIONAL ASSISTANT SERGEANTS-AT-ARMS FROM KENTUCKY: M. M. ROBINSON, OF MAYSVILLE; JAMES R. RASH AND PHIL. T. GERMAN. THE EXPENSES OF THE ASSISTANT SERGEANTS-AT-ARMS ARE PAID WHILE THEY ARE IN CHICAGO, BESIDES GIVING THEM ADVICE TO THE CONVENTION."

CUPID BREAKS HIS BOW AT THE SIGHT OF A FACE FULL OF PIMPLES. HOLLOW CHEEKS, SUNKEN EYES, AND A SALLOW COMPLEXION WILL DEFY HIS BEST INTENTIONS. BEAUTY IS MORE THAN SKIN DEEP. THE SKIN MERELY THE SURFACE ON WHICH IS WRITTEN IN PLAIN CHARACTERS THE CONDITION OF THE BODY. DR. PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY IS GOOD FOR THE COMPLEXION BECAUSE IT MAKES THE WHOLE BODY HEALTHY—BECAUSE IT CLEARS AND PURIFIES THE BLOOD, MAKES THE DIGESTION STRONG AND CLEARS OUT IMPURITIES OF ALL KINDS. BY INCREASING THE ABILITY TO ASSIMILATE NUTRITIVE FOOD, AND BY THE INFUSION OF ITS OWN INGREDIENTS IT ENRICHES THE BLOOD AND SO MAKES HEALTHY FLESH. IT CURES DISEASES OF THE LUNGS, LIVER, STOMACH, BOWELS, SKIN AND SEAL, SIMPLY BECAUSE ALL THESE DISEASES SPRING FROM THE SAME CAUSE—A DISORDERED DIGESTION AND CONSEQUENT IMPURE BLOOD.

## Friday's Cash Sale

If you're short of money—and it's a complaint that a great many people seem to be suffering from—it's your bounden duty to yourself and your family to make what money you have to go as far as possible. Here is a chance to stretch it out to its fullest extent:

**SHIRT WAISTS.**—All our \$1.00 and \$1.25 ones for 50c. The stock is well assorted and every garment is reliable, perfect in fit and finish; we have no flimsy goods; we have none of the stuff that loses its color while you are carrying your bundle home. Almost as refreshing as the pretty, cool garments themselves, is the pleasure of selecting from such lots as are on our counters.

**WASH SILKS.**—The kind we sold earlier in the season at 29c. a yard we will offer at 15c. The stock is not large, so come early before the plums are selected. Somebody is losing; just how much you who know the value of fabrics can guess.

**FRENCH PENANGS.**—For Boys' shirt waists, dresses and wrappers; the 12c. kind for 10c. a yard. It's a big chance for the consumer to buy these dainty summer goods at a big drop from early season's prices. The hot weather is all ahead of us. There'll be a breeze among wash goods buyers when they read these offerings.

## D. HUNT & SON.

### The Best Dollar

LASTS LONGEST, AND WE GIVE THE BEST DOLLAR'S WORTH . . . . .

### OUR CHINA AND QUEENSWARE

Are guaranteed to be precisely as represented; the dollars paid for it last because the goods last. We are making special drives on Chamber Sets this week. Call in.

### C. D. RUSSELL & CO., "The Chinamen."

### A GREAT BARGAIN SALE OF SHOES!

We want your money. You will want our Shoes when you hear the prices. On SATURDAY, July 4th, we will begin the greatest BARGAIN SALE OF SHOES ever before offered in the State. No better goods can be found than you will find in this sale. Among the many bargains you will find the following, at half price or less:

200 pair Men's Low Cut.....	\$1 50
75 pair Men's Low Cut.....	1 25
90 pair Men's Low Cut.....	1 00
Ladies' Tan Dongola Button and Lace.....	1 25
Misses' and Children's Tan Button and Lace.....	1 25
500 Women's Oxfords, sizes 1 to 3 1/2.....	50
100 Women's Oxfords, sizes 1 to 3.....	25
Misses' and Children's Strap Sandals.....	20 to 75

W. W. BALL, Assignee of.....

H. C. BARKLEY.



### Sure to Win.

The people recognize and appreciate real merit. That is why Hood's Sarsaparilla has the largest sales in the world. Merit in medicine means the power to cure. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures—absolutely, permanently cures. It is the one true blood purifier. Its superior merit is an established fact, and merit wins.

Hood's Pills are easy to take, easy to operate. Cure indigestion, headache.

### Examination For Teachers.

The examination for teachers in the public schools of Mason County will be held July 17th for white teachers and July 24th for colored teachers and August 21st for colored teachers. Institute August 24th.

G. W. BLATTERMAN, Supt.

Now For Cheap Wheels.

J. T. Kackley & Co. have purchased the bicycle livery of Ed. Geisel.

Ky. tomatoes 5c. can—Calhoun's.

### WANTED.

WANTED—To loan on improved real estate of \$1,000 for 5 1/2 years at guaranteed net cost of only \$10, or for 10 years at \$495, and other sums in proportion. A. E. COLE & SON.

7-607

FOR

## MAYSVILLE- KNOXVILLE.

Met at the Train With the Maysville Band and Carriages—The Parade Through the Streets Constantly Cheered.

Afternoon Game Resulted in Eleven Runs For Maysville and None For Knoxville.

### THE WELCOME.

Right royal was the welcome accorded our home team upon its return yesterday morning. The 10:10 train on the C. and O. rolled into the station amid the blare of trumpets and the beat of drum, accompanying a chorus of voices, the din and tumult of which would have put the Democratic convention to the blush, only we were a united people, with cheers and hearty welcome for the boys of our local club, who had won signal victory from the aborigines of Tennessee, more familiarly known by the euphonious name of "Knoxville Indians." After the three cheers of welcome and the few preliminary arrangements necessary before a return up town could be made, no time was lost, however, and the tap of the drum marked time for a tune to clear the way for the mighty Caesars, who though wearing no laurel wreath of greenest bough, yet wearing a smile of satisfaction second to none in store, the peerless aggregation which we dub a band led the way. The sweet strains of "My Old Kentucky Home" was but a golden chain connecting us and them with the central office of enthusiasm. Upon the first note, lungs broke forth in loudest acclaim, and throats which never before gave vent to a note of approval for base ball, joined in the shouts, and thus it was all the way from the depot, around town and back to the Central Hotel, where the players and their friends joined in a "conversation of sparkling repartee and glowing wit."

We have no crowns, gentlemen, to deck your brow withal, no royal scepters with which to proclaim you more than conquerors, but the best we have is yours, and henceforth if you do not see what you want, ask for it.

### THE GAME.

Earlier than usual, by one hour, the citizens began their pilgrimage to the mecca of summer sport to gain by being early the best seat from which to view the contest for supremacy begun at Knoxville last week and to be kept up upon the local diamond from to-day until Saturday, fully 1,000 "rooters," "fans," men, women and children, bicyclers, whites and blacks made up a crowd the largeness of which made George Rogers smile from end to end and cross wise too. It was a gem of an audience, any taste could have been suited from the "hollowing galoot" with his horrible voice to the sweet voiced miss who wanted to know if the "Knoxvilles were Indians, why they did not give a war dance," as "she had come ten miles to see these Indians about whom she had read so much."

It was not a satisfactory game to the general spectator, but to the real lover of the game and one who has home it was a cracker-jack in that the home team played great ball and the visitors kept fanning the air every time Leever would throw the ball, my! how warm those boys must have been.

We are confident in predicting a big surprise in the game to-day and those of our people who remain away because of the big score run up by the Maysvilles, and the beautiful setting of eggs which the Indians purchased from Leever and his hen raisers will be the losers thereby for the brown skins have a knife up their sleeve, and with the cyclone Miller arm to use it, take care they may turn the tables and you will be sorry you were not out to see it.

The game by innings shows a peculiar state of affairs, and we append it so that you can see how easy we did 'em up:

MAYSVILLE.	A.B.	R.	1B.	FO.	A.	E.
Lautenbach.....	5	1	2	3	0	1
Kellner.....	5	0	0	0	0	0
Curle.....	5	0	3	2	0	0
Earle.....	5	0	1	6	1	0
Leever.....	5	1	1	3	0	0
Elberfield.....	5	4	2	2	3	0
Cornelius.....	5	2	2	11	0	0
Sutherland.....	4	2	1	2	3	2
Wadsworth.....	5	1	1	0	0	0
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>2</b>

Earned runs, Maysville 4. Two-base hits, Wadsworth and Elberfield. Three-base hits, Sutherland. Stolen bases, Cornelius. Double plays, Green to Hempleman to McCulloch and Jobe to Hempleman to McCulloch. Bases on balls, off McDonald 0, of Leever 1. Hit by pitched ball, Sutherland. Struck out, by Leever 6, by McDonald 1. Time of game, 1:50. Umpire, Joe O'Donnell.

First half of first—Maysville took the

bat with Lautenbach wielding the stick, he walked to first on four balls, Kellner hit to third who fielded Lautenbach out at second. Second basemen threw Kellner out at first. Curle flied to center who worked the basket to retire the side.

Second half of first—Crawley worked the bat for a grounder to Lautenbach who threw him out at first. Jobe hit three times, but as he only struck air the umpire gave him time to sit down. McCullough hit the ball but did not reach first, so thus they got a cipher.

First of second inning—Earle hit to second base who got the ball to first before little Earle. Leever made a swipe at the sphere and sent it to center for a safe hit. Elberfield a fly over first, cicker man Leever moved to third, catcher threw to third base who fumbled ball and Leever trotted home. Cornelius hit to right center and Elberfield crossed the plate. Sutherland next up, hit by pitcher, was given base, Kellner ran for him, Cornelius took second, Wadsworth hit passed third, Cornelius scored. Lautenbach put one in the alley, Sutherland scoring, Wadsworth moving up second, Kellner down to short, out in first Curle flied over short scored Lautenbach. Earle hit to short forced out Curle.

Second of secondinning—Moffett struck out. Flournoy hit to short who threw him out at first. Gibson tried the ball in the air, it fell in Curle's hands, another cipher.

First of third—Leever hit to first who beat him to the bag, Elberfield stood still till four balls passed and he was sent to first. Cornelius hit safely to the field for two bags and scored on Hemplemen's muffed ball, Wadsworth struck out. Lautenbach ground a ball to third who threw him out at first.

Second of Third—Green hit an infield swipe, but did not beat a throw to first. Hempleman flied to short. McDonald batted to Leever, who made an assist by throwing him out at first.

First of Fourth—Kellner sent a ball down the alley, third baseman fumbled, but threw him out. Leever hit to short, who threw to second to first, retiring side and leaving Curle on third.

Second of Fourth—Crawley hit to third. Jobe ground to Sutherland, who muffed, attempted to run second, got out on throw by catcher. McCullough struck out.

First of Fifth—Elberfield pounded out a two-base hit. Cornelius flied to center. Sutherland got base on balls. Wadsworth knocked the ball for two bases. Elberfield scored. Lautenbach flied to center, a muff by first, made him safe. Kellner flied to center. Curle hit to center, Sutherland came home. Wadsworth, Curle and Lautenbach left on bases.

Second of Fifth—Moffet out at first by pitcher. Flournoy struck out. Gibson got his base on balls. Green got to first on Sutherland's error. Hempleman struck out, leaving Gibson and Green on bases.

First of Sixth—Leever flied to right center, out at first. Elberfield hit a hot one which struck the umpire and glanced to short, he got safely to first. Balk by pitcher moved Elberfield to second. Cornelius flied to right and on muff, moved to second. Elberfield going to third. Sutherland out by short to first. Elberfield scored. Wadsworth hit a beauty to right, but it fell into hands instead of the ground.

Second of Sixth—McDonald flied to center, Wadsworth was there, he died. Crawley hit to Curle, who threw him out at first. Jobe fouled to catcher, Earle was there and the side was retired.

First of Seventh—Lautenbach hit to Jobe. Kellner flied to first base. Curle ground to first.

Second of Seventh—McCullough, a clean hit. Moffet flied to short, threw him out at first. Flournoy flied to second, threw him out at first. Gibson ground to second, who threw him out at first. Passed ball by Earle let McCullough to second.

First of Eighth—Earle flied to left. Leever pasted the ball to second, who threw him out at first. Elberfield flied out at second base.

Second of Eighth—Green hit to short. Hempleman grounded one to second, but he never reached first, the ball beat him. McDonald flew up high above the plate, on a run Leever caught it and another egg was marked up to the Knoxvilles.

First of Ninth—Cornelius flied to center. Sutherland planked the ball for a three-bagger. Wadsworth kissed the sphere for a long one, but it went high and sailed to center field. Lautenbach flied to center and the game was over so far as Maysville was concerned.

Second of Ninth—Crawley made at hit. Jobe popped up to third baseman. McCullough hit to third, who fumbled, but regained ball in time to throw to second base, putting out Crawley. Moffet hit to Leever and he died on the way to first, and thus the game closed with a score of 11 to 0 in favor of we, us &c.

The second game between Maysville and Knoxville will be called the usual hour this afternoon. Go and see it.

Mr. McCormack, of the Knoxville Morning Journal, is here to send the news back to his paper. He is a native

of Augusta and is a gentleman whom it

Miller will pitch to-day's game, he is a great thrower and should he get the support he deserves the result will be a different score from yesterday's game.

is a pleasure to meet, success is crowning his efforts in his adopted home and the BULLETIN is always glad to grasp the hand of its contemporary journalists and to have them shown all the courtesies which are afforded by our city.

AT CINCINNATI—  
Cincinnati.....1 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 x—3 8 0  
Philadelphia.....0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0—2 5 1  
Batteries—Ehret and Peitz; Wittrock and Grady. Umpire—Lynch.

AT CHICAGO—  
Chicago.....3 4 0 4 0 0 0 0 2—13 15 3  
Baltimore.....6 0 3 0 1 5 0 0—15 18 3  
Batteries—Briggs, Friend and Donohue; McMahon and Clark. Umpire—Emslie.

AT CLEVELAND—  
Cleveland.....1 0 0 1 1 0 0 3—6 13 3  
Brooklyn.....1 3 2 0 1 2 2 0 0—11 16 0  
Batteries—Wallace and Zimmer; Daub and Grim. Umpire—Sheridan.

AT LOUISVILLE—  
Louisville.....4 0 0 1 0 1 0 4 x—10 12 1  
Boston.....0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0—2 6 3  
Batteries—Frazer and Dexter; Nichols and Tenney. Umpire—McFarland.

AT PITTSBURG—  
Pittsburg.....5 1 0 4 0 6 3 0 x—19 22 2  
Washington.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 5 6  
Batteries—Hawley, Hughey and Soden; Abbey, McCauley, Mercer and McGuire. Umpire—Hurst.

AT ST. LOUIS—  
St. Louis.....2 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—3 7 4  
New York.....0 2 0 0 0 3 1 0 2—8 12 1  
Batteries—Breitenstein and McFarland; Meekin and Zearfoss. Umpires—Murphy and Nelson.

### BRACKEN CIRCUIT COURT.

Laughlin Taken Over to Brooksville For Trial This Morning.

Mr. G. Henry Fronk, Deputy Sheriff of Bracken County, came to Maysville last night and early this morning took Laughlin, the Augusta fiend, from the Maysville jail over to Brooksville to answer the indictments against him.

Laughlin's lawyers will first try to get his case continued and if a continuance is refused they will move for a change of venue. There is no telling in advance how the court will rule on these motions. If both motions are refused Laughlin will at once be put on trial for his life.

A big crowd is expected in Brooksville to-day and some talk of a mob has been heard. The court officials feel a little uneasy, and every precaution to prevent mob violence has been taken. No guards accompanied the deputy Sheriff, who went via Germantown.

The trial of old man Ely Sharp, indicted with his son Jasper Sharp, for the killing of Mrs. Ann McClanahan resulted in a verdict of not guilty. His son Jasper Sharp was tried at last term and given a life sentence.

The grand jury has returned an indictment against Josephes Free for rape of Annie Case, an infant under twelve years of age. Free is in jail and on his motion his case has been continued without bail.

### Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by J. James Wood.

GARRARD County has a citizen who has never been known to say yes or no. He always evades or gives an indirect response to any question that has been asked. He was asked once if he would take a drink, when to the chagrin and astonishment of the crowd he replied "I never refuse." When asked at the marriage altar if he would love and cherish and protect his wife he responded, "I will do the best I can."

In Philadelphia there is an old gentleman who rides his wheel every fine day who is ninety years of age, and also an old lady of seventy-eight, who is seen out on her wheel occasionally. Al. Reach, of the same city, who has a pair of fine horses and three carriages in his stable, prefers to ride to his office and back home daily on his bicycle and then to take spins in Fairmount Park after dinner with his fair daughters. He says the bicycle is a boon to elderly people.

THE Bourbon Fiscal Court was in session last Thursday and Friday, receiving the report of Turnpike Commissioner Clay, says the Paris Republican. The report shows that seventeen pikes have been abandoned, fifteen more have formally turned their roads over to the county, and twenty-eight are preparing to take this step. This leaves ten roads that are dividend paying, and most of these have set a price upon their stock.

The court is encountering some trouble in dealing with this intricate question, but are overcoming the obstacles one by one.

The Bourbon Fiscal Court was in session last Thursday and Friday, receiving the report of Turnpike Commissioner Clay, says the Paris Republican. The report shows that seventeen pikes have been abandoned, fifteen more have formally turned their roads over to the county, and twenty-eight are preparing to take this step. This leaves ten roads that are dividend paying, and most of these have set a price upon their stock.

The court is encountering some trouble in dealing with this intricate question, but are overcoming the obstacles one by one.

### Glen Springs Hotel.

Opened June 10th. Dancing every evening. For circulars address J. C. Walker, Glen Springs, Escallopia, Ky.

ACCIDENT ins. tickets. W. R. Warden.

## MIDSUMMER CLEARANCE SALE.

We have made Sweeping Reductions all through our store, to clear out the balance of our Summer Goods. Note some of the prices:

6 1-2c. Lawns at 4c.  
75c. Shirt Waists at 50c.  
15 and 18c. Dimities at 10c.  
Standard Indigo Prints at 4c.  
Ladies' Fast Black Hose at 5c.  
50 and 60c. Shirt Waists at 40c.  
Children's Fast Black Hose at 5c.  
7 1-2c. and 8 1-3c. Dimities at 5c.  
Ladies' Ribbed Vests at 5 and 10c.  
\$1.00 and \$1.25 Shirt Waists at 75c.  
Balance of line of French Organdies at 18c.



One-fourth off all our fine Wool Dress Goods. Now is your opportunity to buy a nice Dress for early Fall.

**Browning & Co.**

GRAND CLEARANCE SALE

OF

**SUMMER FOOTWEAR**

Now is your chance to get a bargain. Sandals and Oxfords we will not hold—they must go. We will sell you a lady's Oxford from 48 cents up; other prices in proportion. Don't forget us; we are the cheapest Shoe house in Kentucky.

**PROGRESS SHOE STORE**

Maysville, Ky.



The Centre of Trade in Shoes

Hereabout is our establishment. This is a thing more easily seen than told and is no sooner seen than recognized. Nothing looks its worth and value so plainly and undeniably as a Shoe. Our Shoes tell their superiority so eloquently and persuasively that to see them is to decide to wear them. The kind of a Shoe you want does not signify. We carry all sorts and kinds and sizes except poor Shoes, and can fit any foot. Our prices are right.

**F. B. RANSON & CO.**

A Fleming County Couple.

Claude Powell and Miss Mary Lee Um-

stadt, of Ewing, were married Tuesday at Newport by Judge Bennett.

The Enquirer says the groom is a veritable giant, while his bride is just the opposite. He is six feet four inches tall, while she is only four feet two inches. The bride's hand was higher than her head as she clung to the bended arm of the groom during the ceremony.

The Modern Beauty

Thrive on good food and sunshine,

with plenty of exercise in the open air.

Her form glows with health and her face

blooms with its beauty. If her system

needs

